Sole Agents for Butterick Patterns.

DON'T FORGET that we close at twelve o'clock to-day.

Do your trading this morning.

Special bargains over the store.

Pettis Dry Goods Co

Modesty and Money

Are very desirable. Modesty in a good housewife adds to her charms. Money adds good things to her pantry.

Princess

Patent Flour is reasonable in price, and unequaled in quality. Every package guaranteed.

BLANTON MILLING CO.

Marotti

All the year round the masses find the best values in shoes at the second largest shoe store in the world.

22, 24, 26 and 28 East Washington St.



For WEDDING PRESENTS In Solid Gold, Heavy Solid Silver, fine China and rich Cut Glass at WHOLESALE

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Miss Anna Marshall is visiting friends at

Miss Katherine Cathcart has gone to Chicago to make a visit. Miss Theresina Wagner went to Conners ville yesterday to spend five weeks. Miss Kate Heron, of Connersville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Heron.

Mrs. George E. Hunt will return to-mor-row from a visit to friends in Chicago. Mr. James E. Roberts left, yesterday, for Atlantic City and other Eastern resorts. Mr. George W. Stout and family left yes terday for their cottage at Harbor Point. Mrs. Charles B. Foster, of Frankfort, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Richard L. Talbot,

Miss Margaret Smith will give a small company this morning for Miss Annie But-Miss Emma Robertson, of Chicago, is vis

ting her grandfather, Mr. James E. Rob-Mrs. J. G. Harrison, of North Pennsyl-vania street, is visiting in Terre Haute for

Judge Vinson Carter will join a party of friends to-day and go to northern Michigan on a fishing trip. Mrs. A. G. Cox returned, yesterday, from

Winona, where she has been with Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Cox. Mrs. Andrew Parker and Miss Lucille Bal lard went to Connersville, yesterday, to visit friends for a few days

Mrs. Curry and daughter, of Winchester, Ky., are visiting Mrs. Ferdinand Winter and Mrs. W. W. Herod. The ladies are sis-Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks will accom-

Senator Fairbanks to Canada in a time. They will spend several weeks Mr. and Mrs. George R. Sullivan and son are returning home from Europe by a slow steamer, and will not arrive here until next

Mrs. Peoples, of Chicago, who has been with Mrs. Schramm and daughter, Mrs. Frederick Trow Ross, returned home yes-

Mrs. E. R. Darlow and sons, Alfred and George, have gone to Maxinkuckee for several weeks. Mr. Darlow will join his family to-day.

Miss Jennettia Thomas, Carolyn Ban-worth and Lillian Harris will be members of a house party given at New Augusta Dr. and Mrs. Robert T. Oliver left last night for Niagara Falls. They will also take a trip down the St. Lawrence, return-

Francis Robinson, of Chicago, took place last evening at the residence of her father, on Central avenue. Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Mayer and family are expected in New York Aug. 1. Mr. Mayer will return home, but his family will remain

The marriage of Miss Etta Lamb and Mr.

at the coast for a few weeks. Mrs. George N. Catterson will entertain at supper, this evening, for Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Wright, of Columbia, S. Miss Lucille Skidmore, of Charles-

Ex-Judge A. C. Ayers, Judge H. C. Allen and their families, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Kipp Mr. Louis Conde and several others wil eave Monday for Monosqua, Wis., to camp for a few weeks. Mrs. H. B. Holman and daughter Joseph-

ine left yesterday for New York, where they were called on account of a serious acident to Mr. Philip Smith, to whom Miss Holman is engaged. Mr. William Scott has gone to New York to meet Mrs. Scott and daughter, Mrs. Dan-

Stewart and Miss Grace Wasson, who anded yesterday from Europe. They are expected home to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Holliday will give an informal dinner this evening, at their country home, for Mr. and Mrs. Edgar H. Evans and Mr. and Mrs. Almus G. Ruddell.

who were recently married. Mrs. George J. Rawll and daughter Ruby, of Chicago, Mr. Thomas H. Darby, Miss

Mr. Edward Treat entertained a party of riends last evening to have them hear Miss Pauline Henderson sing. Miss Henderson was educated musically at Notre Dame. She has a repertoire of classic and modern songs, and she responded generously to the enthusiasm of her audience. The formal programme was varied by violin and flute numbers by Miss Bertha Schellschmidt and Mr. Walter Kipp. Mr. Treat was assisted his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. A. Treat, and a number of friends in enter-

ining. Miss Henderson is the guest of Miss Grace Siddall. SCORAH-GOODWINE.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., July 27 .- Mr. Ralph E.

Scorah, of Elwood, and Miss Etta Goodwine, of this city, were married at the home of the bride's parents Wednesday evening by Rev. J. F. Floyd of Main-street Chrisplayed the wedding march. Out of town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hunter, Mr. Kitchell has no competitor here, his pictures stand out alone and apart from all Jacob Loomis, Mrs. John Whitinger and the others."

daughter Daisy, of Elwood; Mrs. Mary E. Hubbell and Mrs. Nelson Rhodes, of Urbana, O.: Mr. and Mrs. John Dawson, of Frankfort; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Linnville, Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Custer, of Logansport Mrs. W. L. Dolman and daughter Lucile of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Harriett

NEGLEY-JOHNSON. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CASTLETON, Ind., July 27.-The marriage of Claude E. Negley, son of Capt. C. L. Negley, and Miss Ella Z. Johnson daughter of John J. Johnson, took place at the home of the bride's parents near this place last night. The wedding was private. The Rev. B. F. Morgan, of Ben Davis, formerly pastor of this charge, officiated. Miss Emma Pence played the wedding march. The bride wore a gown of white silk and carried a bouquet of Bride roses Mr. and Mrs. Negley left immediately for their home at Danville, Ill.

A BUCKET SHOP CASE

Mrs. Hoover's Suit Against the L. A Kinsey Company.

A second suit was filed against the L. A. Kinsey Company, keeper of a bucket shop in the Commercial Club building, yesterday. A suit filed against the concern several months ago is now awaiting action by the Supreme Court, the lower court having given James A. Boyce, of Muncie, a judgment for \$4,700. It is expected that these two suits will establish the status of the bucket shop business in Indiana. Ettle Hoover is the plaintiff in the suit filed yesterday. The defendants are Louis A. Kinsey, Lottie Kinsey, Frank M. Ketcham, Maud S. Elliott, the L. A. Kinsey Company, John S. Roberts, John F. Crow and Joseph A. Schofield. The three last named persons are not members of the Kinsey company, but they are alleged to have aided in the transaction which gave rise to the suit. Mrs. Hoover, the plaintiff, claims that the defendants are indebted to her in the sum of \$1,012.50, with lawful interest from Oct. 10, 1897, and she demands judgment in the sum of \$1,500. Of the defendant members of the Kinsey company Mrs. Hoover says

"That at said times, the said defendants vere pretending to be a corporation organized ostensibly for the purpose of doing forwarding and commission business and for the purpose of buying and selling municipal and other bonds, promissory notes, bills of exchange, accounts, choses in action and other evidences of indebtedness, and for the purpose of borrowing and lending money and for the purpose of buying and selling all kinds of stocks and securities. That in fact they were not engaged in such busiunlawful business, to-wit: gambling upon the rise and fall of the market price of grains, produce, stocks, bonds and securities. That in fact the said defendants, while pretending to act as a corporation, were so acting without warrant or author-

Through several years of keeping a board-ing house Mrs. Hoover was able to save the sum of \$1,012.50. The complainant says she gave this amount, which she held in her own right, to her husband, Charles N. Hoover, with directions to deposit the same n her name in a certain bank of the city Instead of doing that, it is alleged, he wagered it in the Kinsey bucket shop and lost it all. Schofield, Crow and Roberts are alleged to have helped the Kinsey company in this particular transaction.

The Richereeks Try Again.

The Marion Bond Company, of this city, was yesterday incorporated, with a capital stock of \$10,000. The directors are Ben F. Richcreek, Cora I. Richcreek and Seth M. Richcreek. The Richcreeks were formerly engaged in business under the name of the Indiana Bond Company, and dealt chiefly in Barret law bonds. Recently the court decided that the Indiana Bond Company was not a legal corporation. It is understood that the new company is organized for the purpose of conducting business in a manner imilar to that carried on by the Indiana Bond Company.

William Adams's Complaint. In the Superior Court William Adams is ground of cruel treatment. They were married in June, 1895. Adams says his wife charged him with unfaithfulness and says she told him to take his clothes and go to "that other woman." fendant tried to strike him with an old bayonet she picked up and drove him away without his hat and coat. He also says she drank whisky and beer with other men.

New Suits Filed. Anna Pruitt vs. John M. Pruitt et al.

uit for support. Superior Court, Room 1. Ettie Hoover vs. Louis A. Kinsey et al. suit to recover money lost in gambling. Superior Court, Room 3.
Ruble Loy vs. Oscar L. Loy; divorce. Circuit Court. Consolidated Coal and Lime Company vs. Cornelius D. Browder et al.; suit on ac count. Superior Court, Room 2. William Adams vs. Carrie Adams; di-

vorce. Superior Court, Room 2. CITY NEWS NOTES.

At St. Mary's Church next Sunday the twenty-fifth anniversary of the beginning of the pastorate of Rev. Anthony Scheideler will be celebrated. Father Scheideler has been a priest for thirty-nine years. The refunding of money to soldiers of the ast war was yesterday continued by Adjutant General Gore. Company I, of the One-hundred-and-sixtleth, of Tipton, and Company C, of the One-hundred-and-fifty-

seventh, of Goshen, were paid. Lizzie Martin, a colored girl living on uperior street, was arrested yesterday on the charge of assault and battery. It is charged that she assaulted two white girls, who were sitting on the front porch of a

A Barton Hotel Affair.

W. H. Barton, of the Barton Hotel on Virginia avenue, and Frank A. Esteb. who had been night clerk at the hotel, were arrested yesterday on charge of assault and battery, drunkness and profanity. Esteb had been discharged and returned yester-day morning. He was intoxicated and called Barton and his wife vile names, to which Barton took exception and threw Esteb down stairs. It was there that the bicycle police found them continuing the argument.

CHANCE FOR JACK TARS.

Government Stands in Need of Good Sailors at Manila.

Collier's Weekly. It may have been wondered why the navy could not man the small Spanish gunboats which were purchased recently by the Governor General from a Hong-Kong syndicate to whom they had been sold by the Spanish government. These might have been employed on the Laguna de Bay, the Rio Grande de Pampanga, the Rio Grande de Cagayan, and for blockading the numerous ports through which the insurgents possibly receive supplies. Such duties are purely naval, and the personnel of the navy is well fitted to perform it with efficiency and economy. The question is, where are the men and officers to come from? The ships on the station have at the present moment no more than their peace complements of men, and hardly a ship but has from two to six fewer officers than in January, 1898, a month before war was thought imminent. Add to this the additional duties which are performed by some of these officers at the Cavite arsenal and elsewhere, the strain consequent upon a state of instant readiness, the increased and more exacting duties everywhere, together with the fact that it has been necessary to send all the marine cinnati, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Glass Marshall, returned home be performed by blue jackets. apparent that no further depletion of the crews could be permitted without crippling the ships. At the same time the three very good gunboats captured from the Spanish are nearly ready for service at Hong-Kong, and will soon require crews. It is rumored about the fleet that the Monterey and Monadrock are soon to be placed in ordinary and their crews distributed on these cruisers—the Don Juan de Austria, Isle de Cuba, Isla de Luzon and some of the small gunboats. In fact, there

for the United States in the Olympia. Hollinger in Town.

is to be a grand break up and rearrange-ment upon the departure of Admiral Dewey

Mr. J. H. Hollinger, of Fifth avenue, New York, passed through this city yesterday and with his family stopped at the Bates House. If prices obtained indicate status Mr. Hollinger is the most eminent photographer in the world, for he receives \$7 each for cabinets and never shows proofs. Mr. Holtian Church. The Episcopal ring ritual was | linger examined the work of the principal used. Miss Daisy Whitinger, of Elwood, the Kitchell studio and remarked to a num-

STRIKE AT BEDFORD

LARGEST QUARRY IN THE WORLD HAVING TROUBLE.

Magnett Family Fend Revived Goldsmith, and the Father Seriously Injured.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BEDFORD, Ind., July 27 .- As a consequence of a hitch between the traveler runners and the Hoosier Stone Quarry Company, there was a strike to-day and the mill at that place is idle this afternoon. The trouble was caused by placing an Italian in charge of one of the travelers some days ago, and the discharge to-day of two of the oldest traveler runners on account of their strong disapproval of the company's act, which they did not try to conceal. It is thought probable that a general strike may result, unless some terms are agreed upon to reinstate the discharged men. It is said secret meetings have been held lately by the quarrymen, but their purpose is unknown. One hundred men are idle to-day.

A SICKENING SIGHT.

Hungry Horses Devoured Hair and

Killed Their Owner. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., July 27 .- A big crowd of people witnessed a sickening sight this morning in the Lake Erie & Western Railway yards. A carload of young horses arrived here early in the morning so nearly starved that they were fighting one another in the attempt to eat the mane and tail hairs, and when the twenty-two horses were unloaded there was scarcely a hair on the tail or mane of any animal. The horses evidently came all the way from Montana without food, and they devoured great mouthfuls of the hair as if it was hay. The shippers may be prosecuted. The horses were unloaded and fed. While Arthur Sweet, the owner, was feeding the animals this evening one fatally kicked him.

THE STORY EXPLODED. Charles Wolfanger, Supposed Murderer and Suicide, Locked Up.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SPENCER, Ind., July 27 .- Charles Wolfanger, reported to have killed his wife and two daughters with a hatchet at Denmark Tuesday, and to have committed suicide by cutting his throat, can prove an alibi. He has been in jail here since Sunday morning. He was pronounced insane Monday morning on testimony of his maily, whom he had abused.

A MASONIC MANUAL Lost During the War Has Come Back

to Its Owner. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SULLIVAN, Ind., July 27. - During the civil war Thomas K. Cushman, of Graysville, was a member of Company I, Sixth Indiana Cavalry. While stationed at Somerset, Ky., in 1862, he was ordered to report for duty on the staff of Gen. P. P. Garrard as inspector general, at Knoxville, Tenn. He left some of his personal effects at Somerset, among which was a copy of Stewart's Masonic Manual, in which was After an absence of six months he procured his baggage, but the manual was missing. Last May George Pleasant, of Merom, Ind., a comrade of Mr. Cushman's, sent him a copy of a paper published at Louisville, Ky., in which was an advertisement for "Thomas K. Cushman or any of his family," from Rev. J. W. Cabaniss, of Selina, Ala it was stated he had a book with the adress of Thomas K. Cushman, Company I. Sixth Indiana Cavalry, in it. Mr. Cushman eplied to Mr. Cabaniss, and he sent the book to him by express. The book was found in the possession of a Confederate soldier in Selina, Ala., and was purchased by a Mr. Hustan, of that city, who was a Mason, with the intention of sending it to Mr. Cushman. Mr. Hustan died, however, without finding the proper address. His widow gave the book to her brother-in-law, Mr. George Smith, who was a Mason. Mr. Smith died, and Rev. J. W. Cabaniss, who is a Mason, became pastor of the church of which Mrs. Smith was a member. She

A FEUD REVIVED. Title to Land Caused a Split in the

gave the book to him. He at once found

Magnett Family. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TIPTON, Ind., July 27 .- There was a revival of the old Magnett feud, near Goldsmith, yesterday, that may result in the death of John Magnett, sr., aged seventy years. For the last ten years John Magnett jr., lived on a farm belonging to his father, but trouble arose in the family. He was ousted a few weeks ago. Ten acres were still in dispute, and John Magnett, jr., took posssession. Yesterday his father, aided by a brother, undertook to drive John, jr., off The latter was armed with a shotgun and fired several shots, which were returned. This fusillade kept up until ammunition was exhausted and they began to throw stones at each other. The old man was struck on West Pratt-street house. The prisoner said | the head and in the side and fell as though the white girls provoked her by calling her dead. Neighbors carried him to the house, "nigger." of assault and battery with intent to kill will be placed against him. The family feud is of long standing, both having spent several thousand dollars in the courts over

the title to the land. MR. BUTLER LECTURED.

Winona People Heard "The Reformatory Idea in Indiana." WINONA LAKE, Ind., July 27 .- Mr. Amos Butler, of Indianapolis, lectured this morning on "The Reformatory Idea in Indiana." Mr. Butler has become famous for his work along this line, and he was listened to with interest. Dr. Richard G. Boone lectured to-night on "Utilities of Education." The finals in the tennis tournament will be played to-morrow if possible. A baseball game is scheduled for Saturday. Among late arrivals at the hotels are the following: Winona-J. Irving Ridelle and wife, Terre Haute; W. R. Malone, Toledo, O.; C. C. Lasby and family, Indianapolis; Mrs. H. Fulton, Miss Fulton, Indianapolis; Amos W. Butler, Indianapolis; Mrs. R. C. Enos and sons, Ada, O.; L. W. Little, Detroit, Mich.; Miss Harriet Glazier, Oxford, O.; Florence E. Marshall, St. Louis, Mo.; Z. B. Campbell and family, Ada, O. Minnnewawan Inn-Mrs. Rice, San Fran-cisco, Cal.; Julia Fowler, Mrs. J. B. Fowler, Muncie; W. H. De Bruin, Columbus, O.; S. E. Meek, Chicago; F. A. Preston, Indianapolis; C. T. Payne and family, New Castle; Mrs. Jessie McClellan. Blanche McClellan, Wooster, O.; Mrs. W. G. Harder, Marion, O.; Mrs. J. C. Riddle, Mrs. A. P. Legg, Miss Pearl Noggle, Ada, O.; Joseph Litch-ieser, Mrs. S. E. Litchieser, Camden, O.; Mrs. C. P. Williams, Indianapolis; Edna D.

Chipman, Goshon,

Marion's Mayor Doesn't Like It. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., July 27 .- The action of the finance committee of the City Council in reducing the salary of Mayor Golding from \$2,000 to \$1,500 Tuesday night may result in a radical change in the conduct of city affairs. Mayor Golding is very indignant, and there is some talk of ordering a census and thereby allowing the metropolitan police system to operate in this city. Mayor Golding stated this afternoon that since the action of the committee he had consulted several business men and finds that nearly all advise him not to accept such an arrangement. He has until Aug. 16 to make a decision. Mayor Golding may accept \$600 a year, in which case he is entitled to all fees collected. The mayor says he believes_ the work is based on spite.

New Line of Snake Stories. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CAMBRIDGE CITY, Inc., July 27 .- Prof. W. H. Gaar, of New Lisbon, is credited with the prize snake story of the season, the truth of which no one denies, as it is also verified by Fred Dryer and John Boyer, prominent farmers, of near this city. Al-

long, of a variety unknown to me. Near the neck of the snake where the skin was broken a small snake wriggled out, followed by four others. I cut it open and found but one canal or duct, and it extended the entire length of it. In this canal were sixty more little snakes, making in all sixty-five sino. It is with a feeling of very great regret that a stranger to Rome leaves the snakes. The hot sunshine caused the little snakes to snap and bite, but they died in a short time. The canal which contained the snakes must have been the regular alimentary canal, as there was no other canal in it, and this was full of little snakes its entire length. Each snake was

enclosed in a filmy sack.

Morgantown Wants Gas. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Ind., July 27 .- Two years ago the citizens of Morgantown, this county, drilled for gas and only secured enough to show a small flame. Yesterday one of the projectors had a charge of dynamite placed in the well and discharged. column of salt water shot up many feet and a flame twenty feet high burned for two hours, finally dying out. An expert will use one hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine in a further effort to strike pay gas.

Ten Thousand at Rushville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

fair to-day was attended by a crowd estimated at 10,000. It was Greensburg, Knightstown and New Castle day, and the Greensburg and New Lisbon bands were present with large delegations. The cake-walk was won by John McCarty and Clar-ence Hilligoss. This afternoon James Dal-rymple and Miss Lydia Stevens were public-ly married by Rev. R. M. Bentley.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., July 27 .- The street

Ringgold Band Tournament.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 27 .- The Ringgold band of this city is making extensive arrangements for its tournament to be held at the fair grounds next Sunday. The tournament will take place in the afternoon at 2 o'clock, and will consist of solos, selections by different bands and severa selections by all the bands united. Bands will be here from Evansville, Frankfort, Greencastle, Brazil, Decatur, Mattoon, Sullivan and Shelbyville.

Shipped to Germany.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HAGERSTOWN, Ind., July 27 .- The Railway Cycle Manufacturing Company will ship forty of their inspection cars to Germany next week for special use on the imperial railways. Mr. Alfred Stern, representing a Hamburg house, came here to purchased a large quantity of steel rails to in building some English colonial

Whipped His Wife.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal RUSHVILLE, Ind., July 27.-Harvey Haleman entered a questionable variety show o-day and his wife saw him and followed. She took him home, and on entering the house Halteman severely whipped his wife, she claims. She had him arrested for assault and battery and says she will sue for divorce. Halteman says he whipped his wife in self-defense.

Indiana Obituary. GREENSBURG, July 27.—Mrs. Elizabeth Thomas is dead at the age of sixty-five years. She is the mother of Dr. R. M. Thomas, of this city, and Rev. J. B. Thomas,

MADISON, Ind., July 27.-Dr. I. C. Schnell aged ninety-seven, died to-night.

Indiana Notes. Hagerstown's tenth annual fair will begin next Tuesday. The art exhibit will be un-

usually good A fire in the general store of J. Hudson & Co., at Montpeller, caused a loss of \$1,200, fully covered by insurance.

An ash handle factory will commence operations in Auburn within sixty days and will give employment to fifty men. Miss Bessie Utter won the silver medal contest given by the Loyal Temperance League, of Martinsville, for the benefit of the Hadley Home.

Mrs. Krieg, implicated in the Westenfeld murder at Fort Wayne, was released tonight on \$100 bond. Otto Hasenfuss has not secured \$500 bail and is still in jail. Robert McCormick, eighteen years old, was fatally injured in a runaway at Wayne-town. His skull was fractured and the doctors have no hopes of saving his life. The seventh annual reunion of the Hoover families was held yesterday on the old

loover farm southwest of Green's Fork, near Hagerstown. Representatives were present from many States. Mr. and Mrs. John W. Ellis, who among the oldest and best known residents of Elkhart, informally celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding yesterday, at Eagle lake, near Elkhart. Their daughters, Mesdames Mary McGregor and Lulu Billows, of Chicago, were their guests. Mr. J. B. Stanley, of Logansport, who is conducting meetings in Fort Wayne for the Good Citizens' League, claims that the city s one of the toughest in the State and the saloons keep wide open twenty-four hours

of the day. He has attacked Sunday baseball and the gambling dens. There are two hundred saloons in Fort Wayne. SUMMER AT THE VATICAN.

The Gardens, the Vineyard and Beautiful Casino of Pius IV. The gardens of the Pope are well worth the small difficulty of getting an order to visit them, since this is accorded almost for the asking and to any party of six. The approach is the same as that leading to the

brary and sculpture galleries, and the entrance is to the left of these. The gate is kept by a rather seedy-looking ld man in military cloak, who is frequently surrounded by a varied assortment of The entrance opens on a terrace tilting ground, and looking over the parapet one sees what in the same era was a lake for mimic naval battles, but which now is an Italian garden laid out in flower

beds, with paths ornamented by small orange trees. Passing part way down the terrace you enter under an arch to the right two long and ancient arcaded avenues of ilex, in the middle the sunken bed of an old canal ending in a rocky structure covered with maidenhair fern. There are kept here a cluster of remarkable animals, resembling sheep, goats and deer. In reality, they are mountain sheep, sent as a present to the Holy Father on his jubilee by the people of Car-pineta in the Campacna, whose ancient castle is the home of his race—that of the Pecci. Close to the rockwork at the end of he hollow stands a little copy of the grotto of Lourdes. Here visitors leave their cards. It would seem that he has no great taste for flowers, for the long stretch of garden in front of the summer house is wild and neglected. To the right of the strip of ground is a very goodly vineyard. Leo XIII. has a plan of his own for its cultivation, which strikes a stranger as novel and original Between the vines are planted thick rows of broad beans, which are dug into the earth for manure. The yearly yield is some 3,000 bottles of excellent wine, chiefly sent to various hospitals. Olive trees are grown against the wall, but they have a sickly air.
At the further end of the vineyard are some fenced inclosures containing a number of especially handsome palms, planted perhaps ten years ago, and growing very well. Beneath the palms two ostriches have a dwelling and very much at home the couple appear, while their plumage keeps in very good condition. In strange neighborgood within the next inclosure are a herd of brown and white deer and a "pelican of the wilderness," the latter a monster of ugliness, his vast bill striped with bright

orange and blue. A little further on is to be found the ponifical villa, which forms the garden residence. It has been only lately finished, and consists of a few plain rooms added on to the second of the round towers, one floor of which is the hall for receptions. From this a path descends to the Vatican, at the end of the gardens near St. Peter's. On the way one passes an immense grotto, surmounted by an arch and a stone eagle, underneath which are cool, rocky chambers full of maidenhair. The ferns grow over two huge dragons, from whose mouths streams of water flow to mingle with others, all falling into a great basin below. In an enermous recess, surmounted by a castellated wall, is a large stone table, from which rise six jets of water, three on each side of a seventh, which spurt out starshaped. Over the front of the table a perfect sheet of fine transparent water flows down into the basin beneath. This is the elebrated fountain built by order of the Borghese Pope, Paul V, and it represents very faithfully an exposition of the blessed sacrament on a Roman altar. The arched recess is full of maidenhair, and the delicate fern is also seen through the crystal altar cloth.

The last spot to be visited is the famed Casino of Pius IV, the most notable piece of architecture in the gardens. Hardly any building seems really beautiful when de-serted, but the Casino in its loneliness is still charming. In front of a little palace covered with renaissance stucco work, in fore their eyes a vivid object lesson as to struction of the airship Ben Franklin. which old terra cotta bas-reliefs are set, the rapidity with which the colored man "You deserve much credit and are to though it happened Monday the professor lies a court-yard, a perfect oval in shape, lof the United States advances in his career, longratulated for having, after much la- ratio of American supremacy.

first time, and it is reproduced in his own a beautiful colonnaded loggia some ten feet words: "Monday, at my nursery, I killed high from the ground. This courtyard is a slate colored snake about thirty inches surrounded with marble benches, and the walls and entrances are incrusted with pebbles and shells, suggestive of the coolness of ocean waves and breezes The visitor now turns into the path lead ing to the terrace entrance, pausing to ad mire the magnolias and stone pines towering upward a little distance from the Ca-

> gardens, for they are peaceful and satis-fying in their undisturbed serenity. WITH MRS. CHOATE IN LONDON. Her Beautiful Home and Fondness for England-Naumkeag.

London Gentlewoman. The American embassy is at present domiciled at No. 1, Carlton House Terrace, the house which Lady Curzon's father presented to her before she and her husband left for India, and certainly no pleasanter premises could have been secured in London. It is in the busy world, and yet just sufficiently apart to gain that quietude so essential to those whose social life is of

The other morning, when I was sitting in

the beautiful oblong drawing room which

runs the whole width of the back of the

necessity an active one.

looking even more than ordinarly dignified and imposing as it rose above the mass of greenery in St. James's Park below; and the present occupants feel it is always so restful to come here after the bustle of Piccadilly and Pall Mall. It is a magnificent house. The wide staircase and the stately, pillars of the hall be low and the lounge above all give a spa clous effect; but as my hostess said, "When we first came in here I felt as if I could never make it the least bit 'homey." yet this in her personal apartments she has succeeded in doing to a remarkable extent. Still, one can understand that when she remembers her beautiful country home in Berkshire county. Massachusetts, she might easily become just a little bit homesick, and ts quaintly sounding Indian name, Naumtheir city home and all the stir and bustle of New York social life, and this, felt from the moment you enter the cozy hall, with its carved settle and nooks for sitting about in, and glance through the wid doorway, telling of provision for ho weather, and into the beyond of charmngly appointed reception rooms. The dec oration of the drawing room is French i general effect, and a soft pink hue prevails throughout; the walls are covered with brocaded satin, against which hang several admirably selected water colors bearing evidence of Mrs. Choate's excellent taste The library is a delightful room with its restful greens and mahogany fur-Books, indeed, play an important part in the life of the American ambas-sador and his wife. She told me that Mr. Choate's greatest recreation was reading, superintend the manufacture of the cars and and when I asked her own, most modestly replied that she used to do a painting-chiefly in oils, but also in water colors-and then went on to tell me that so as not to interrupt her children's education when spending so much of the summer in the country she used to have

a teacher out from the city for drawing

and painting, and they also devoted con-

Her garden is a great pleasure to her, an

siderable time to languages.

no wonder, for not only is it filled with every sort of beautiful flower, from orchids to those that grow wild, but out on the ter race, perched eighty feet above the mead ow land lying below, they have a gigantic view of the country stretching away to the line of hills which lie now purple in shadow, now varying in hue in the sunlight. Some times the river at the foot meanders lazily in winding curves, but when the floods come t turns into a perfect torrent. Looking through a scrap book we came across photograph of Mrs. Choate's son and friend shooting this rapid on such an occasion, when it was proved that there was no little danger attached to the proceeding. On the terrace there is a beautiful garden along one side of it are arranged a connec tion of capitals brought from Italy, and it the center is a fountain, in the large basin of which float lovely specimens of water lilies, yellow, mauve, white, pink and blue. In the same scrap book I found photographs reminiscent of many a merry house party and troops of young folk who, holding hands, were indulging in that favorite American pastime of falling backward in the snow and then all getting up again see what impression they had made, and other jovial groups. Both Mrs. Choate's son daughter are and outdoor games, and I think it was chiefly owing to Miss Choate's skill in photograph that the scrap book was full of so ma interesting incidents. I asked how my hos ess liked England. She found it delightfu and spoke most enthusiastically of English hospitality. She is fond of traveling, too, and, like most Americans, has done a great deal of it. And, so talking, we wandered into the music room in the front of the house, an apartment greatly used by her son, who is a fine performer on both piano and organ; he is going to be a lawyer and is spending a while over here, and he and his sister are naturally having a very pleasant time in the midst of the London season. Down stairs, in the library, the walls are lined with books-classics, novels, histories and modern literature. It is right up to date and confronting me as I walked for ward was the latest edition of Rudyard

Kipling's works.

WOMEN AS INVENTORS. They Enter Every Field Where Men Have Been Successful.

New York Tribune. Prior to 1860 there were scarcely half dozen patents taken out by women, and of the several hundred models now on exhibition at the Patent Office nine-tenths have been invented within the last twenty years. At the Atlanta exposition the first display of strictly women's inventions ever made in this country was arranged by the Patent Office in the government exhibit, says a writer in the Independent. Not less than 125 in the field of invention, were shown, and many of these were as great a surprise the women of the country as to the men. great amount of ignorance of the inventive genius of women has been current in the past, owing partly to the lack of interest shown by women in patents early in the present century, and partly to the suddenness of woman's development as an

earning \$20,000 a year.

A patent on building blocks, with beveled month an improved buttonhole-cutting machine, by which the distance between the buttonholes is automatically measured. An improved and quite intricate washing machine, with the washboard at the bottom, was patented by Cecilia A. Brewer, and a water filter by Minerva R. Buckley; a portiere rope by Bertha Cronenberg, and a friction hinge by Emmeline W. Philbrook. The official organ of the Patent Office publishes the list of patents granted every week, and the names of several women inventors appear upon nearly every page. Ten years ago it was impossible to find a woman inventor in the lists more often than two or three times a year.

Patents are now taken out by women on agricultural implements, mining machinery, electrical contrivances, and even general railroad and mill machinery. The value of the patents invented by women depends upon how one looks at the question. A number of women inventors are making large royalties upon their simple inventions, and others have acquired fortunes upon more intricate products of their genius. Scores of simple household and dress articles have been invented by women and beside bringing in money to them they are lessening the labors of thousands of women throughout the country. A woman knows intuitively what is needed in a house, and her genius has made modern conveniences that are bringing in rich royalties every

There are over one hundred valuable patents taken out by women, which yield good fortunes to them annually, and many others which are destined to sell well when they have been put upon the market. One woman inventor is drawing about \$5,000 a year for a simple glove buttoner, and another has coined money from an adjustable waist supporter. There are many health devices patented by women, such as water filters, dress supporters, shoulder braces and exer-

cising machines. In the matter of small inventions for simplifying woman's wardrobe, men have generally led the way, and even to-day they take out far more patents of this nature than the women do. The latter, however, are fruitful in inventing toys, puzzles and games for young people, and some of our most successful ones are placed to their credit. The demand for new games and toys is becoming so great in our cities that a come in contriving something new in this line every season. Many of their inventions are not patented in their names, but firms and dealers in toys and games buy the thing outright from them and secure the patent. Consequently the real inventors do not receive the credit due to them, and the official

Colored Man's Rapid Advance.

record does not tell the whole story.

WILFRID EXPLAINS

CANADA CLAIMS TWO AMERICAN CIT-IES, BUT WILL ARBITRATE,

Alaskan Boundary at One Time, but at His Own Terms.

OTTAWA, July 27 .- "And war is not to be thought of," said Sir Wilfrid Laurer, in the Canadian Parliament, in qualifying his statement that, inasmuch as negotiations for the settlement of the Alaskan boundary had failed, the only two possible ways of settling it were arbitration or war. The Canadian premier has given the New York Herald an explanation of the contention of Canada.

"As a member of the commission and participant in the negotiations," he replied, house, I was particularly struck with the "I am not at liberty to give to the public, lovely view, and truly Westminster was any more than I have already done, information bearing on the difference between us and the United States. I think I can say this much in explanation, however: Practically the whole dispute now is circumscribed to the question of the establishment of the boundary line in the region of the Lynn canal. The public is aware that the Canadian contention is that the line crosses the Lynn canal near its entrance, whereas the American contention is that the line goes around the Lynn canal, leaving the entire canal in American territory. If the contention were reduced to the exact keag, meaning haven of rest, would seem to location of the line I think the solution indicate here the owners take refuge from | n.ight prove to be of comparative ease. But the Americans have establishments at Skagway and Dyea. In our view the Americans at that point are on British territory, but we have to recognize the fact that they are there all the same.

"At one time we thought we could have made the compromise and arranged the boundary by conventional agreement and mutual concessions. I am betraying no secret when I say that the commission could not agree on such a compromise. friendly arbitrators. The points to be submitted to the arbitrators might be the following:

of the treaty in regard to the location the boundary line on the Lynn canal? Is t the Canadian or the American conten-

declaring that the Canadian contention is the right one, then the subsidary consideration would have to be decided-what disposition shall be made of Dyea and Skagway, which are American settlements? "We think that the Venezuelan treaty offers a precedent for the solution of question. I am aware that the American authorities contend there is a difference beween the Venezuelan precedent and the case now be disposed of, in this, that, as they allege, Canada never protested against the American occupation of Skagway and

fact, the arbitrators would have to consider what equities might arise therefrom and decide accordingly. Though I have strong views on this point myself, for obvious reasons I refrain from expressing them." "In case this matter cannot be submitted o arbitration, is Canada in favor of settling by war?" Sir Wilfrid was asked.
"Nobody wants war," he replied quickly I distinctly said when I called attention to the fact that the negotiations had failed and that the question could only be set tled by arbitration or war, that war was

"We do not admit this contention in point

of fact. But even if it were founded or

out of the question and not to be thought of. I will go further, and say that war over this or any other question would be "We ought to have the most cordial inter course and the closest commercial relations with the United States. We think we do not always get them. We think we do not always get commercial justice. Though a small nation, we buy more from you than you buy from us. But some day we will turn the tables on you, and will get the best of the bargain, and that is all the revenge we want from you.' "Do you know whether the initiative being taken by Great Britain looking making a proposal to arbitrate?" The premier repelled the question

must not ask me," said he. "Will you discuss the old proposition nov coming forward again, that Canada be satisfied with a free port, say at Pyramid haroor, the entire Lynn canal remaining under Inited States sovereignty'

"I know nothing about that," he replied AIRSHIP SERVICE TO EUROPE.

Company Formed and Everything

Planned to Be Ready Next Year. New York Tribune. The gathering of old and established factories, mines, plants and businesses of varous kinds into trusts has become so commo recently that it is actually tiresome, and American promoters appear to be in danger of losing some of that reputation for strik ng out into new lines which has mad 'Yankee ingenuity" famous all the world over. It must be a relief, therefore, for prospective investors to find a man who has sufficient originality to think of some other way of getting rich than by combining sev eral little companies into one big one, and at the same time can preserve those two fashionable and essential features of such enterprises, a vast capitalization and tempting opportunity for early comers to

get in upon the ground floor. A. De Bausset is this man. The prospec us which he sent to the Tribune office yes terday shows that the Transcontinenta Aerial Navigation Company, of New York, has been incorporated under the laws of South Dakota, with a capital of \$100,000,000. One New England woman has made her- De Bausset is president, general manager, self wealthy by her inventions, one alone treasurer and one of the directors. The vicepresident is S. B. Reed, an architect. He is also a director. The secretary is Charles ends and alternate rows of tongues and L. Pierce, an insurance broker. He is a digrooves for locking them together, was rector, too. There are three other directors. taken out by Julia E. Meyenberg, of Chi- These hopeful individuals have taken offices cago, recently. Abby S. Vose, of Providence, R. I., patented during the sam ately enough, the building of an accident ately enough, the building of an accident insurance company, and propose to establish a direct airship service between this city, London and Paris. The schedule time is to be thirty hours. Passengers may book their berths now for the French Exhibition of

> It is true that the building of the first of the four airships with which the line will start business has not yet been begun, but that is a trifle. The proceeds of the first 150,000 shares of the company's stock which the public buys are pledged to be devoted to their construction. These are \$100 shares. but will be sold at an average price of \$19.50 each. The rest, the prospectus unfalteringly says, "will be sold at par value or at a premium after the construction and equipment of the many aerial vessels for estab lishing several lines of transportation contemplated, and also for the erection of stations in the principal capitals of Europe, Asia and Africa." Notwithstanding the fact that no airship has ever yet shown itself capable of carry ing ten persons ten miles, the prospectus promises dividends of at least 100 per cent yearly upon the capital invested, and it

carries on the outside cover a pleasing pic ture of a large cylindar flying through the air without visible means of propulsion. The system is clearly explained, however. If the reader can't understand it, that is not the inventor's fault. Here is a sample: "The method of rising from the earth thus obtained, the means of propulsion is to effect upon the vast numbers remain be considered. This is obtained by thirty- Frog ranching is not unlike cattle rais two turbines of forty-two inches diameter located under and adherent to the cylinder -vacuum acting under atmospheric pressure-whilst eight helical propellers, located at the front and at the rear of the car, | nibals of the first rank, and eat all which rigidly fastened under the cylinder, are to are not able to protect themselves. The be pivoted upon an axis at an angle refour-year-olds are considered ripe for the quired, will act as rudders for steering the | market, though the gourmand in frogs preaeroplane in any direction wanted. Liquepower to urge dynamos for the transmission of electric current to electric motors | weighing as much as four pounds. placed in the same shaft of the turbines and helical propeller rudders to impart an hibernate in winter, and in the spring average velocity of 100 miles per hour, thus emerge after their long sleep emaciated to facing all the static resistance at the front of the aeroplane to its forward motion.' This is so plain that "he who runs may number of women inventors make a big in- this lucid explanation, but appends letters from various scientific men who have examined De Bausset's system. It seems as frogs are capable of affection for their keepif that of Lieut. John P. Finley, United er, and demonstrate it by coming at call States army, must have crept in by mistake, or else De Bausset lacks a sense of showing much delight in being stroked. humor. It runs thus:

"Boston, Mass., Nov. 4, 1898. "Dr. A. De Bausset, Inventor of the Air- the noise made by the ten thousand from the ship Ben Franklin: "Dear Sir-I cheerfully acknowledge the three ponds, is tremendous, great care you have taken in placing before me for examination an exhaustive discus-When Major Taylor and his wheel ap- sion, accompanied by specifications and pear in evidence at the great meet in Mon- drawings, of the principle involved and the treal our Canadian neighbors will have be- methods employed in the theoretical con-

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dent McKiniey at inauguration and of Governo

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A. M. Jackson, A. M., Supt

borious mathematical efforts so ingeniously contrived for the use of that powerfu agency, "atmospheric pressure," to with-stand its own force under the conditions of a partial vacuum. The question involved one of vast importance and usefulness, must sooner or later reach a practical solution. Mathematically you are right-prac-tically you must now build the ship. Very

> "Signal Service Corps." "OOM PAUL" AND DYNAMITE.

LIEUT. JOHN P. FINLEY, U. S. A.

Thing That Makes the Transvas! Presidency Attractive. New York Tribune.

"It was the dynamite question," said Gen. Joubert long ago, "which first gave rise to so much dissatisfaction throughout the land, and which made so many heads hot and hearts cold." In so saying the Vice President did not overstate the case, as present developments show. The full truth concerning President Kruger's reported tion is not yet at hand. But the full fact that he was reported to have resigned be-cause of a disagreement with the Volksraad on the dynamite question—and the re-port was generally credited—indicates how much store the venerable Dopper sets upon Dynamite is, of course, an absolute ne-cessity in the mining industry. That fact was recognized by Mr. Kruger away back in 1887, when the Transvaal mines first bepromptly took steps to make profit from such necessity by granting to a friend-who was a Hollander, but not a citzen nor resident of the Transvaal-an absolute mo oly of importation or manufacture of dynanite. This was not the imposition of a heavy tariff. It was utter prohibition of the importation or manufacture of the stuff by any one save this one favored friend. It was stipulated, by the way, that the mono olist should within a certain time erect fa tories and manufacture the dynamite within the Transvaal. And the friend of the president was permitted to charge as high as 150 shillings a case for the dynamite. The man failed to keep the agreement about the factory, contenting himself with putting up a little shop in which he pretended to make a small proportion of what was wanted, though, as a matter of fact, he did not make a pound there, but merely worked over some that had been imported. To this infraction of the contract Mr. Kruger paid no material attention, but let his friend keep on in his own way. The dynamite supplied was always of bad quality, and generally was insufficient in quantity to meet the demand. As for the price, it was outrageousy extortionate. At first it was 150 shillings. After a time it was reduced to 120 shillings. At that time the great firm of Nobel Bros. was ready to furnish a far better quality, carriage free, for 37s. 6d. a case. The Transvaal government would not let them do it. but continued to forbid the importation any by any one except the Holland friend of the President. But the price was then reduced to 75 shillings a case, at which it now stands. That is to say, one of the most important articles used in the chief of the Transvaal is made to cost just twice what it should cost, and that not to encourage domestic production, for that is practically prohibited, but solely to enrich a foreigner who is a friend of the president, and incidentally, perhaps, some

of that foreigner's friends. The value of this monopoly to the owne of it-and his friends-is seen in the fact that about 250,000 cases of dynamite are used each year. At 75 shillings it costs no less than \$4,687,500. If free importation were permitted it would cost probably less than half that sum. We may reckon, therefore, that half of that sum, say, \$2,343,750, is clear profit to the man holding the concession over and above the legitimate profits which any other business man would make in supplying the dynamite. "When we consider that the excess charge does not benefit the state, but serves to enrich individuals. the injustice of such a tax on the staple industry becomes more apparent and demands immediate removal." That quotation is from a report by a commission of the Transvaal government appointed Mr. Kruger himself. It expresses fact and sense. But Mr. Kruger not only ignored it, but has calmly proceeded with arrangements for extending the monopoly for fit-teen years more. The fact that General Joubert and the majority of the Volksraad are opposed to such or any continuation of the monopoly, and that they thus squarely disagree with the President on the subject is doubtless easily to be explained. They are not friends of the man who has the monopoly. From the circumstances of the monopoly, too, we may derive some explanation of the fact that the President is able to spend vast sums every year in subsidizing newspapers and maintaining an elaborate system of secret-service age in the Transvaal and throughout E

the presidency would probably lose its most attractive features. CALIFORNIA FROG RANCHES. The Business Is Not Unlike that of

Cattle Raising. Colllier's Weekly. In California there is said to be more women who are engaged in masculine cupations than in any other section of the

United States.

It is at Stege, a little station about twenty miles from San Francisco, that a frog ranch is located, named after the first owner of the land roundabout. The Stege ranch extends from the bay shore up to the ridge of the Coast Range of mountains, which incloses both shores of San Francisco bay, In the lower portions of the ranch a great number of springs gush out of the soil in copious volumes. It was the springs that determined the first location of the ranch, The site, overlooking an expansive view of the beautiful bay, was capable of vast im-provement. A dozen acres, inclosing the springs, were surrounded with a hedge of typress. The grounds were laid out with taste, and soon presented the rare beauty incident to the profuse vegetation of a semitropical climate. Three ponds were formed by confining the waters of the flowing springs, some acres in extent, and stocked with frogs. A fence, high enough to prevent the escape of the inmates, surrour each, and the ponds were filled with aquatie plants and mosses. Then hundreds of frogs were placed in the ponds, and from the original stock the increase has been so great that, though thousands are sent to market yearly, the withdrawals have no sensible Frog ranching is not unlike cattle raising. There are one, two, three, or four-year olds, though the successful frog raiser wil always keep the young ones separate and apart from the full grown, which are canfers those that are a year or two younger. fled air and carbonic gas engines are to be A frog's life is twelve years. There are some used as prime power amounting to 300 horse- of that age at Stege. They are of monstrous growth, being fourteen inches in length and In California, as in colder climates, froge the last degree. Then they are fed with a mixture of oatmeal and blood, and again at the spawning season, but only for a read" just as easily as he who stands still. short time. They are, most of the time. The prospectus does not rely alone upon self-sustaining, feeding upon the insects which they cleverly catch. Like most creatures of the animal world,

Cleveland Needs These Men.

Placed upon the ground, they readily follow

their mistress for a long distance. At night

New York Evening Sun.

Two Americans in Corea dispersed 3,000 Coreans who were attacking the employed "You deserve much credit and are to be of the trolley system. This establishes a new